



## Nominations to close on April 7 for University-Wide Committee

Nominations for the 160-member University-Wide Committee to make final recommendations on the top governing structure of the University have been extended until April 7, one week later than the previously announced deadline of March 31.

The CUG Programming Committee postponed the closing time until 5 p.m., Tuesday, April 7, in order to give the various constituencies a better opportunity to nominate candidates, since the Easter weekend had caused a slowdown in University activity.

Mailing of ballots to teaching staff, students and support staff will take place the week of April 13, and the ballots are to be returned by May 1, rather than April 24, as originally scheduled.

## COMING EVENTS

### APRIL

#### 2 THURSDAY

##### Open House

Audio-visual display in main campus lobby, Medical Sciences Building. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. The Department of Art as Applied to Medicine, at 256 McCaul Street, will also be open for inspection for those interested.

##### Lecture

"Introduction to Indian Erotics". Dr. Ivo Fíšer, visiting professor of Indian Studies, Department of East Asian Studies. Room 323, 280 Huron St. 4 p.m.

##### Seminars

"The Developing United States: Responses to Industrialization and Urbanization, 1865-1914" series. "The Church's Move into the Modern City". President Robert Cross, Swarthmore College. Room 2053 New College. 3 p.m. (American Studies Committee)

"Theory and Application of Reflectance Spectrophotometry". Dr. J. Polcin. Room 2034 Wallberg Building. 3.30 p.m. (Department of Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry)

"Machiavelli's *Mandragola*: The Making of a Happy Family". Prof. Harvey Mansfield, Department of Government, Harvard University. Room 504 Sidney Smith Hall. 4 p.m. Staff-graduate student seminar. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Political Economy)

##### Music

Faculty of Music Ensembles. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 2 p.m.

##### Colloquium

"Theory of Supernovae". Dr. Philip Morrison, Department of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Room 102 McLennan Physical Laboratories. 4.10 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Astronomy and the Department of Physics)

##### Tour

"So You're Going to Japan". Main Rotunda. ROM. 12.15 p.m. Free

#### 3 FRIDAY

##### Lectures

"The Analysis by Fire and Solvent Extractions: The Metamorphosis of a Tradition". Prof. Frederic L. Holmes, Department of History of Science and Medicine, Yale University. Room 202 McLennan Physical Laboratories. 1.10 p.m. Sponsored by the Varsity Fund. (Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology)

"Recent Ethnohistorical Studies of Aztec Society". Prof. Edward Calnek, Department of Anthropology, University of Rochester. Room 2129 Sidney Smith Hall. 3 p.m. (Department of Anthropology)

"Grain Boundary Sliding". Dr. R. C. Gifkins, Physical Metallurgy Section, C.S.I.R.O., Melbourne, Australia. Room 116 Wallberg Building. 3.30 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Metallurgy and Materials Science)

"The Great East Window of York Minster". Dr. P. A. Newton, F.S.A., Department of Medieval British Art, University of York, England. Room 1069 Sidney Smith Hall. 4 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Centre for Medieval Studies)

"The Acidic Hydrolysis of Carbamates and Ureas". Dr. Roy B. Moodie, University of Exeter. Room 158 Lash Miller Chemical Laboratories. 4 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Chemistry)

(See page 4, col. 3)

## ATS salary committee resigns after motion of censure fails

A motion to censure the University administration for its refusal to accept collective bargaining in connection with academic salaries and benefits was defeated by a vote of 74 to 107 at a general meeting of the Association of the Teaching Staff Monday.

The President's Advisory Committee on the Budget (known as the Central Budget Committee) had taken the position that it could not and would not accept the process of proposal, offer, counter-proposal and counter-offer, agreement, ratification or arbitration, but that instead it would collaborate fully with the salary committee of ATS in arriving at a recommendation on salary increases for the academic staff. The President's Council unanimously supported this stand. The President's Coun-

cil includes seven members elected by the Teaching Staff. Of the twelve members of the Central Budget Committee, three are drawn from the elected members of President's Council and four others also hold academic appointments as Professors.

A spokesman for the Central Budget Committee states that "all information provided to the Budget Committee concerning the past, present and next year's budgets was given to the salary committee of ATS for analysis". In due course the ATS committee made recommendations.

Monday evening the motion of censure was moved by Professor L. W. Sumner, chairman of the ATS salary committee. When it failed, he and the other members resigned from the committee.

## Questionnaire indicates University-Wide Committee has 'substantial' support

*The following analysis of the CUG Programming Committee questionnaire was prepared by Prof. K. N. Walker, Department of Sociology, at the request of the Committee, of which he is a member.*

### I. The Sample

When a sample is drawn by requesting returns of a questionnaire by mail, from a population all members of which presumably received the questionnaire, we can say little about the probability that the sample "represents" the population from which it was drawn, since randomizing procedures were not utilized in drawing the sample. We may infer, of course, that the sample consists of those members of the university population most interested in the issues raised by the questionnaire, among those who actually received, opened, and read the questionnaire. We can also go further, in later analyses, in determining which groups of the population, as defined by status, academic rank, academic discipline or field of study, and other characteristics, were more likely to return the questionnaire.

For the present, we may note the following estimated rates of return, by university status or role:

Academic staff, full time	42%
Academic staff, part time	5%
Graduate students	18%
Undergraduate students	10%
Support staff	7%
Alumni (Presidents of alumni constituent associations)	28%

The rates of return are quite low for all

groups except the full-time academic staff. One may speculate that these figures are a rough estimate of the degree of interest among these groups in the CUG Report. And since these members of the University community exercised their option to express their opinions, they deserve to have them taken seriously.

### II. Question B: Discussion of the Top

#### Governing Structure of the University

The overall totals reveal that seven out of ten respondents agree that a University-Wide Committee should be established to make recommendations on the top governing structure of the university. Nearly all sub-groups equal or exceed 60% agreement with somewhat lower proportions among faculty than among students, support staff, alumni, and "other". But in all groups there is a clear majority of "yes" answers. The proportions of "undecideds", varying between 5% and 14% among the various groups, further supports the assertion that there is a high degree of consensus on this question.

There is less agreement that such a University-Wide Committee should meet in late May or early June, 55% overall, with full and assistant professors falling below a majority (45% each). But even for these groups, those who answered "yes" exceed those who believe the meeting should be postponed until fall. Support for postponement ranges between 25% and 40% among all categories, while the proportion of "undecideds" is rather low, varying between 7% and 16%.

(See page 2, col. 1)

## CAMPUS FORUM

### Kenneth McNaught

The methods employed on March 25 and 26 to secure additional university subsidization of a day care centre for children deserve denunciation as having been contrary to the only possible operating principles of a liberal university.

The essential defence put forward for the invasion of Simcoe Hall and the occupation of the senate chamber rests upon the following arguments:

(1) The supporters of the day care centre had not received satisfactory replies from the office of the president to a series of letters requesting further subsidization of the centre.

(2) The president did not come outside to debate with the protest groups assembled in front of Simcoe Hall.

(3) The president's statement to a delegation from the protestors that he would recommend to the directors of the Varsity Fund the provision of the money that was requested was still an inadequate response.

(4) Once the senate chamber had been occupied the moderate representatives of the day care centre succeeded in restraining the various political contingents that had joined the operation. Thus political demands for escalating the action (occupying the president's office, barricading Simcoe Hall against the possible arrival of Metro police etc.) were rejected. The occupation was made "symbolic."

Unless we wish to go down the road travelled by so many American universities it is perfectly clear that each of the above arguments is specious:

(1) The proponents of the day care centre wrote only to officials in Simcoe Hall. The replies they received were felt to be unsatisfactory. The problem then was, surely, to get the reversal of an executive position. Yet none of the existing avenues of redress was used. No special meeting of the ATS was re-

quested nor were the elected members of the President's Council approached. Even if one were to concede that occasions might arise when administration remained adamantly opposed to essential reform after all the ordinary avenues of debate and pressure had been used without success, and thus more 'direct' methods should be employed, this occasion was certainly not in that category.

(2) The president's decision not to attempt an outside debate with the assembled demonstrators—many of whom had been urged in class to swell the ranks of the protest—may or may not have been expedient. At the very least it must be conceded that a successful resolution of the issue would have been unlikely in such circumstances. But the central issue remains perfectly self-evident: was violent 'occupation' justified merely because one group in the university was not gratified by the action of the president?

(3) The president's personal commitment to request \$2,000 from the directors of the Varsity Fund—a commitment given to a delegation of seven from the crowd of 300 outside Simcoe Hall—should certainly have been accepted as a satisfactory interim decision. Most of those in the protest group would reject out of hand the idea that the president should be able to make or break university policy on any question any time a pressure group sees fit to threaten violence—or, indeed, in any other cir-

(See page 3, col. 1)

### APRIL 9 DEADLINE

University of Toronto Bulletin is published by Department of Information, Room 225, Simcoe Hall. All material for the next issue should be in the hands of the editor, Mrs. Winogene Ferguson (928-2102) by noon today. The next editorial deadline is noon, April 9.



# Questionnaire indicates 'substantial' UWC support

(Continued from page 1)

Response to question B3, concerning the acceptability of the University-Wide Committee as proposed by the Programming Committee, is similar to that for the previous question, with 58% overall agreement, and a majority of all groups agreeing except for full professors, 47% of whom agree, compared to 40% who disagree. The proportions of "no" responses vary from about one-fourth to about one-third for all other groups, and the "undecideds" are similarly low, 12% overall, with 16% the highest proportion for any group (other full-time academic).

### III. Question C: Nature of the Top Governing Structure of the University

Question C1, which asks whether the top governing structure of the university, as it presently exists, should remain unchanged or should be revised, reveals the highest degree of consensus for any question in the survey. About three-fourths of all respondents believe that the structure should be revised, with little variation among groups, and slightly more agreement among faculty than among other groups. While no more than 16% of any group hold that the structure should remain unchanged, nearly one-fifth of the student and "other full-time academic" categories are undecided about the matter. The lowest rates of indecision are found among the faculty and the support staff.

While 49% to 60% of all groups believe that the top governing structure should be unicameral, if revised, there is a higher proportion of "undecideds" on this than on the previous questions, 27% overall, ranging between 17% and 31% among all groups. This proportion is almost triple that for the previous questions discussed above, and for many of the groups it exceeds the proportion which prefer a multicameral structure (ranging from 16% to 28%). Despite the clear majority support for unicameral structure (about two and one-half times the support for a multicameral structure), the large degree of indecision on this question suggests either a lack of information, a fair degree of uncertainty regarding the consequences of one or the other structure, or both.

Question C3, concerning the number of persons proposed for the unicameral top governing structure, reveals a wide distribution of preferences, and a rather high degree of uncertainty. Nearly one-quarter of the total sample are undecided. There is no clearcut preference for any one of the categories, although the modal category for most respondent groups, "undecided" category, is "below 30". However, only 16% of the total make this choice. The largest cluster of respondents who gave an answer falls in the below 60 range - 49% of the sample. This means that 70% of those who were not "undecided" preferred some number of persons below 60.

Question C4, regarding the preferred distribution of places for a unicameral top governing structure, poses a number of problems for analysis. First of all, the figures as presented do not permit the reconstruction of the preferred distribution

of places for individual respondents. To do so would provide an exceedingly difficult programming task. Rather, the figures permit one only to analyze the distribution patterns preferred by each of the different categories of respondents. Considering the great number of possible individual response patterns, the latter is perhaps the best solution to the problem.

A second problem is posed by the fairly low degree of consensus within categories of respondents regarding the preferred distribution of places. The best solution for this is to use some measure of central tendency to summarize the pattern for each category of respondents, regarding their assignment of places to each status group on the top governing structure. The mean or median percentage would be the most appropriate values for this purpose, accompanied by the standard deviation as a measure of the degree of dispersion. Instead, the present figures provide only the modal category of response as a measure of central tendency, which may vary somewhat from the mean or median. It is used here both as a measure of central tendency and as an indirect measure of degree of concentration - the higher the percentage in the modal category, the lower the degree of dispersion around the central tendency, generally speaking.

For example, 34% of full professors would allocate 26-35% of the places to the faculty. This is the highest or modal category, and reveals a rather low degree of consensus, or high degree of dispersion of responses. In fact, the response patterns for all categories of respondents reveal a rather wide range of responses in assigning places, but a rather high degree of consensus among all categories of respondents in their patterns of responses. This deserves considerable emphasis, in the light of general beliefs regarding the differences that one would expect to find, say, between faculty and students with regard to the assignment of places by each. It should be reiterated that we are speaking of the response patterns of groups or categories of respondents, however, and not of individual respondents. It should also be repeated that our findings might be somewhat different if another measure of central tendency were used.

The procedure used to summarize the patterns of response was to record the modal response category for each group of respondents, regarding their assignment of places to each status group listed in the questionnaire. This listing resulted in such a high degree of consensus, at least in terms of similarity of central tendency across all groups, that the data can be summarized in terms of the degree of "consensus" with respect to each of the status categories, as presented in the following table. The reader should keep in mind the special meaning of the term "consensus" when reading this summary, however. Nevertheless, it does not appear to unduly distort the results, and suggests that there is a good basis for arriving at an eventual decision satisfactory to all groups in the university regarding the allocation of places to a unicameral top governing structure, should such a structure be decided upon.

## President's Council discusses role of Institute of Child Study

The President's Council devoted the major part of their meeting on March 9th to a discussion of the Report of the Presidential Advisory Committee on the Role in the University of the Institute of Child Study. Professor Milton Israel, Chairman of the Committee, was present to answer questions.

After considerable discussion the Council endorsed the main recommendations of the Report.

The first major recommendation was that the Institute should become a broader, multi-disciplinary organization more like the other centres and institutes at this University. They discovered considerable interest in several other departments in co-operating in research in child study, and they believed that this had in fact been the original intent of the founder; but somehow the Institute had become isolated from the rest of the University and from those who would like to participate in its activities.

Their second major recommendation was for a separation of the teaching and research functions. This would include

the transfer of the diploma program to the College of Education as soon as is practicable.

The third major recommendation concerned the Laboratory School, and this excited the greatest interest. The School, it was agreed, is almost unique in North America and enjoys a high reputation, but there remains the double question: is it an instrument essential to research in child study as opposed to use of the ordinary schools in Metro, and, even if it is, can the University afford it? In the end it was agreed that the School should be maintained pending the formation of the multi-disciplinary council, which should take as its first responsibility a thorough investigation of the School, and bring in a speedy decision on its future. Speed is of the essence, as the uncertainty and general isolation of the Institute from the rest of the University is sapping morale of both staff and parents. In case of a decision to discontinue the School, a phasing-out period with plenty of notice to staff and parents would be essential.

TABLE 1

Category of Consensus	Category of respondents	Status group to which places are assigned	Modal category of distribution of places
Highest:	All categories	Academic Administrators	6-15%
Second Highest:	Support Staff	Support Staff	6-15%
	All other categories	Support Staff	1-5%
	Alumni	Graduate Students	1-5%
	All other categories	Graduate Students	6-15%
Third Highest:	Graduates, Undergraduates, "Others"	Undergraduates	16-25%
	All other categories	Undergraduates	6-15%
	Full, Associate, Assistant Professors	Faculty	26-35%
	All other categories	Faculty	16-25%
	All Faculty categories, Alumni	Lay representatives	6-15%
	All other categories	Lay representatives	1-5%
Lowest:	Other full-time Faculty, Graduates, Support Staff, Alumni, "Other"	Non-Academic Administrators	6-15%
	All others	Non-Academic Administrators	1-5%
	Full Professors, Associate Professors, Other full-time, part-time Faculty, Alumni, "Others"	Alumni	6-15%
	Assistant Professors	Alumni	1-15%*
	All others	Alumni	1-5%

\*Highest value occurred in two adjacent categories.

A few findings in the table deserve note. First, as expected, some categories of respondents tend to assign a higher proportion of places to themselves than do the other categories of respondents, most notably the support staff and the faculty. Similarly, students and "others" assign a higher proportion of places to undergraduates than do the other categories. But it should be noted that the difference is between adjacent categories, thus the gap is not an insurmountably large one, it would appear.

Second, for nearly all status categories, the modal categories for assignment of places range from 1% to 15%. The faculty is assigned over-all the highest proportion of places, ranging from 16-35%, followed by undergraduates, from 6-25%. To repeat, perhaps the most striking finding is the lack of a high consensus within categories of respondents, accompanied by a high degree of consensus between categories of

respondents, at least as measured by a comparison of the modal categories for each group of respondents.

The ranking of "degrees of consensus", in terms of the number of categories of respondents with different modal categories for each status category, does not suggest a high degree of conflict of interest, since the differences, as stated above, are between adjacent categories only.

A more accurate assessment of the results would require a better measure of central tendency, but it is unlikely to significantly alter the findings presented above.

To provide a simpler picture, faculty and student respondent sub-categories respectively were combined, and the following status groups were combined in pairs: faculty and academic administrators, graduate and undergraduate students, and alumni and lay representatives. No attempt is made in Table 2 to indicate a rank order of consensus among groups in assigning places.

TABLE 2

Status group to which places are assigned	Category of respondent	Modal category of distribution of places
Faculty and Academic Administrators	Faculty, Students, "Others"	36-45%
Faculty and Academic Administrators	Support Staff	26-35%
Faculty and Academic Administrators	Alumni	26-45%*
Students	Students, "Others"	26-35%
Students	Faculty, Support Staff, Alumni	16-25%
Non-Academic Administrators	Faculty, Students	1-5%
Non-Academic Administrators	Support Staff, Alumni, "Others"	6-15%
Support Staff	Support Staff	6-15%
Support Staff	All other categories	1-5%
Alumni and Lay Representatives	Students, Support Staff, "Others"	6-15%
Alumni and Lay Representatives	Faculty, Alumni	16-25%

\*Highest value occurred in two adjacent categories.

(See page 3, col. 4)



# CAMPUS FORUM

(Continued from page 1)

cumstance. With respect to the university's long-term commitment to social welfare one can only assume that this particular liberation movement feared defeat if it tried to use the many normal channels of university debate that have been open to it all year.

(4) The most obnoxious (because thoroughly spurious) argument in defence of the occupation is that once entry to the senate chamber had been forced the whole operation became peaceful and symbolic. Some of those who put forward this defence maintain that the decision to invade Simcoe Hall was made at the instigation of political activists who had joined the protest on general principles. What then was the responsibility of those faculty members who had associated themselves with the leadership of the day care centre protest? Beyond doubt, they should have bent every effort to dissuade their followers from establishing such a disastrous precedent. None of them seems to have done so.

While accounts of the seizure of the senate chamber vary somewhat as to detail certain essentials are incontestable. The handful of university police (perhaps the only *really* symbolic aspect of the whole affair) were forced aside; women and babies were shamelessly exposed to serious danger in a totally unpredictable melée; students were urged to break into the president's office and in the resulting crush two panes of glass were broken; the doors of the senate chamber were forced and the lock broken; the senate chamber was 'liberated' and held overnight while politicians and day care centre supporters discussed what should be done next. Because only the *flags* of anarchy were evident, and because the president appeared on Thursday to announce the decision of his council to guarantee the ransom that had been demanded, and because the chamber was 'cleaned' after the victorious exponents of women's rights had departed, we are asked to believe that this was an example of peaceful participatory democracy. It could, we are told, have been much worse had not the 'level-headed' faculty members prevailed.

Charity requires that we believe the sincerity of the defence. Charity, how-

ever, does not require that we endorse the actions that were taken in classroom exhortation, during the siege of Simcoe Hall, or during the occupation. No faculty member should have been sufficiently naïve as to think that a mass demonstration was the proper means of obtaining discussion of the issue of day care for children, that such a demonstration could be held without being infiltrated by political 'activists', that his-or-her presence in the senate chamber could be construed as anything but support for the method adopted or that justification of the whole episode could be taken as anything but a precedent for future actions of a similar nature. It is just possible that some interest group in the future may not be perfectly happy with an administration decision.

What was gained by the resort to violence was a couple of thousand dollars for a university venture into social welfare. What was lost was the credibility of the university's autonomy and the efficacy of the normal agencies for establishing university policy.

KENNETH McNAUGHT  
Professor of History

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Robert F. Schweiker

Just read that ATS and SAC oppose the Spadina Expressway Extension. Not being an expert urban planner nor an automatic protestor, I cannot claim expertise for my opinions. The extension should make U of T easily reachable for visitors and for graduate students and staff who cannot afford to live near the campus. Many of these would not be traveling during the peak hours. Express buses from the airport and other outlying points should be encouraged to use the Expressway so that commuters and others could reach the campus and downtown area rapidly without adding cars that need parking spaces. Subways and non-bus expressways are both high cost to construct and single function. An Expressway with buses would be at least an interim solution to building extensions of the subway to areas now not built up sufficiently for the subway to come close to breaking even.

ROBERT F. SCHWEIKER  
Associate Professor  
Department of Measurement and  
Evaluation

Ontario Institute for Studies in Education

## ETV Mathematics conference

The Canadian Association of Mathematics Teachers is holding an ETV Mathematics Conference on Friday and Saturday, April 17-18, at the Skyline Hotel in Toronto. At this conference, representatives from all the provinces will explain what is being done with TV in the mathematics classrooms at the present time and what will be done in the future. Each province will show selections from tapes produced by its ETV department. Teachers from across Canada who are using TV or TV tape recorders in a novel way will be given the opportunity to describe their work.

The various uses of ETV and new developments in this important area of instruction might be useful information to other staff members at the University of Toronto interested in the medium.

## 1st year P & H E offered part-time

Summary of the Senate Minutes, March 13, 1970:

The regular meeting of the Senate was preceded by a one hour discussion on the CUC Report.

The Senate approved the recommendation of the Executive Committee that the first year of the course leading to the Bachelor of Physical and Health Education be offered on a part-time basis through the Division of University Extension.

The Senate approved the following Statutes without amendment:

(a) Statute respecting the establishment of a program in the School of Graduate Studies leading to the De-

gree of Master of Science in Nursing;

(b) Statute respecting the establishment of a Graduate Department of Nursing;

(c) Statute respecting the discontinuation of the Diploma in Operations Research;

(d) Statute respecting the establishment of a Diploma in Epidemiology and Community Health.

A Statute respecting the establishment of a Certificate in Personnel and Industrial Relations through the Division of University Extension, was referred back to the Executive Committee for further consideration.

## Higher costs of pensions assumed by the University

The following statement has been made by A. G. Rankin, Executive Vice-President (Non-Academic):

On January 1, 1966, a new and improved pension plan was established for members of the academic and administrative staff of the University of Toronto. The principal features of the new plan were that pension benefits at retirement were related to the final average salary (being the average salary over the five completed consecutive years to give the highest figure) and that the plan was integrated with the Canada Pension Plan. Pensions based on final average rather than total career earnings represented a major improvement in the level of pension benefits. Under the previous plan, members had contributed 5% of salary each year and the University had contributed the difference, which had always exceeded the members' contribution, required to fund the benefits. The same level of contribution was basically maintained under the new plan with members contributing 2½% of salary not in excess of the Canada Pension Plan maximum applicable salary, plus 5% of any salary in excess of that amount. The University contributed the balance of the cost of the benefits which had been estimated at 6½%.

However, the cost of the new scheme

was underestimated by our actuaries. Since the new plan was introduced in 1966, salary increases have been considerably in excess of the rate of increase assumed in the cost calculations. As a result, the actuarial review of the new plan as at June 30, 1968, revealed that an experience deficiency of \$2,500,000 had arisen for the period between January 1, 1966 and June 30, 1968. In addition, there was a balance of \$4,029,000 remaining of the initial liability assumed on January 1, 1966, due to the improvement of benefits, although the University had paid a total of \$3,168,000 with respect to this liability in the two years ended June 30, 1968. Thus the total deficiency as of June 30, 1968, was \$6,530,000. The University paid a further \$1,600,000 against the deficiency in 1968-69 and is amortizing the balance of the cost at an annual rate of \$875,000.

The University had agreed to increase its contribution for current service from 6½% to 8½% beginning in 1968-69, which results in an additional annual cost of approximately \$800,000 in the current year. Thus the total annual pension cost to the University is currently running at a level of \$4.8 million, compared to members' contributions at approximately \$2.1 million.

## Ph.D. Orals

Wednesday, April 8

Christopher Noel Grant Dampney, Department of Physics. "From Wide Angle Reflections to Leaking Mode Seismograms: A Theoretical and Experimental Study". Thesis supervisor: Prof. G. F. West. Room 201, 65 St. George Street, 2 p.m.

Thursday, April 9

Mrs. Janet E. Lewis, Department of English. "The Wasteland Theme in James Joyce's *Ulysses*". Thesis supervisor: Prof. J. Carroll. Room 207, 65 St. George Street, 2 p.m.

## Answers indicate support for UWC

(Continued from page 2)

As in Table 1, the differences are not large among groups of respondents in assigning places. One may further note that there is not clearcut cleavage between combined groups of respondents. One can find pairs of respondent categories in "consensus" on pairs of status groups to which places are to be assigned, but there is no evidence for a lining up of groups into polarized positions across a large number of such assignments. Perhaps the major cleavage, in terms of the size of the status group within the university, is that concerning students. Students and "Others" would assign a higher proportion to students than would faculty and other groups of respondents.

### IV. Summary of Findings

To conclude briefly, this partial analysis of the preliminary results of the CUG questionnaire indicate rather substantial support: 1) for "a University-Wide Committee, empowered to make final recommendations to the President on the Top Governing Structure;"

- 2) that the Committee, if established, should meet in late May or early June;
- 3) that the Committee as proposed by the Programming Committee is substantially acceptable;
- 4) that the Top Governing Structure of the University should be revised;
- 5) that the Top Governing Structure should be a unicameral one;
- 6) that the number of persons on such a unicameral body should not exceed 60;
- 7) and that a substantial degree of inter-group consensus exists regarding the distribution of places to the various "status categories".

This analysis should be evaluated, however, with regard to the relatively low response to the questionnaire, and to the fact that no claim can be made for the representativeness of the findings. Instead, it is most plausible to interpret these findings as the opinions of the members of the University community most informed and/or interested in the questions raised by CUC regarding the restructuring of the Top Governing Structure of the University.

## Graduate Studies divisional meetings

All members of the graduate faculty of each Division, and all graduate students enrolled in the departments, centres and institutes constituting the Division, may take part in these meetings.

**Division I (The Humanities):** Thursday, April 9. Senate Chamber, Simcoe Hall. 10 a.m.

**Division II (The Social Sciences):** Thursday, April 9. Senate Chamber, Simcoe Hall. 4 p.m.

**Division III (The Physical Sciences):** Friday, April 10. Senate Chamber, Simcoe Hall. 10 a.m.

**Division IV (The Life Sciences):** Friday, April 10. Senate Chamber, Simcoe Hall. 4 p.m.

The agenda will include: Report of the 1969 Fall Divisional Meeting, Report of the Dean, Report of the Associate Dean, Report of the Nominating Committee and other business.

## Report of Chief Librarian available for the asking

Copies of the *Annual Report of the Chief Librarian, 1968-69*, may be consulted in any department of the University Library and in any of the departmental libraries. Copies have been sent in the University mail to the heads of divisions and to departmental library representatives. Anyone else who wishes to obtain a copy of his own may ask for one at the Library Office (telephone 928-2294).





## W Stewart Wallace, 1884-1970

William Stewart Wallace, historian, author and editor, Librarian Emeritus of the University of Toronto, died on Wednesday, March 11, at the age of 85, having spent most of his life in or near the University.

He was born in Georgetown Ontario in 1884, son of the Reverend William G. Wallace, a Presbyterian minister who moved to Toronto and served for many years in Bloor Street Church. He was educated at University College (B.A. 1906) and went on to Balliol College at Oxford (M.A.). He was a professor of English and history at the University of Western Ontario (1906-07), professor of history at McMaster University (1909-20) when it was in Toronto, and special lecturer in history at the University of Toronto from 1910 to 1922. He became Assistant Librarian in 1920 and was Librarian from 1923 until his retirement in 1954. During this time he lectured in Canadian history and literature at the University of Toronto Library School. He was president of the Ontario Library Association (1942-43) and the Canadian Library Association (1951-52). He received honorary doctorates from University of British Columbia, McMaster, and Toronto.

In World War I he served overseas 1915-18 as a Major in the 139th Battalion, C.E.F., and as Adjutant of the 3rd Reserve Battalion. He was Officer Commanding the Soldiers' College, Shorncliffe Area. During World War II he was Major 2nd in Command of the Officers Training Corps in the University. Just before World War II he was instigator and chairman of the Society for the Protection of Science and Learning, which sponsored the emigration from Germany of two scholars who have since become outstanding Canadian professors.

In his first annual report as Librarian he outlined the need for enlargement of the Library building, and although plans were drawn in 1929 the project was abandoned for lack of funds. He guided the Library through the depression of the thirties, through the shortages and lean budgets of the early forties and the almost impossibly crowded conditions of the late forties, and retired just before an addition to the building was about to be completed in 1954. In November 1968 he helped at an informal sod-turning ceremony for the University's new research library on St. George Street,

and recollected that his grandfather Stewart had lived in a house on the site of the new building.

Dr. Wallace was a brisk, energetic, decisive man who had a strong sense of justice, and no patience with shoddy work or pretence. Those who met him for the first time found him reserved, even gruff, but his staff and others who got to know him well soon learned respect for his unfailing kindness, fairness, and loyalty. He saw the library through very difficult times, without becoming discouraged and without ever ceasing to be a productive scholar.

Throughout his life he was involved in the study and teaching and writing of Canadian history. He tried to make history attractive to young Canadians, and some of his text books have been in use in the schools for decades. He founded the quarterly *Canadian Historical Review* in 1920 and was its editor for the first ten years. He was editor of the *Champlain Society* for over thirty years, was its President, and was Honorary President at the time of his death. His *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*, which has had three editions, has not yet been superseded, and his six-volume *Encyclopedia of Canada* is still a basic tool. He wrote or edited nearly 30 books, and published nearly 300 articles in learned journals. After retiring as Librarian he bought Dora Hood's Book Room, a library agency for rare Canadiana, and thus continued to apply his knowledge of Canadian history, literature, and biography. He received the Tyrrell Gold Medal from the Royal Society of Canada in 1936 for outstanding work in Canadian history, and the Centennial Medal in 1967 for "valuable service to the nation". He continued until a few years ago to give his help freely to students and researchers, and as consultant to Dora Hood's Book Room.

He is survived by his wife Isobel Dora Graeme Robertson, their son Ian, their daughter Marcia, and three grandchildren.

A memorial fund has been established for the purchase of research material in Canadian history, and an appropriate book-plate will be designed. Donations may be sent to the Chief Librarian, University of Toronto, for the Stewart Wallace Memorial Fund.

Robert Blackburn

# COMING EVENTS

## APRIL (Continued from page 1)

### 3 FRIDAY

#### Lectures

"Marcel Proust, précurseur de la nouvelle critique". Prof. Max Milner, University of Dijon. Room 122 U.C. 4 to 6 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Graduate Department of French)

The Gray Lecture. "Religion and French-Canadian Mores in the Early 19th Century". Prof. Jean-Pierre Wallot. Music Room, Hart House. 7.30 p.m. (Department of History)

#### Seminar

"Further Thoughts on Modernization". Prof. David Apter, Yale University. Room 3050 Sidney Smith Hall. 10 a.m. to 12 noon. (African Studies Committee)

#### Tour

"The Life of Greece". Main Rotunda. ROM. 12.15 p.m. Free

#### Supper

Faculty Club Buffet Supper. 5.30-8 p.m.

### 5 SUNDAY

#### Music

Orford String Quartet. Andrew Dawes, Kenneth Perkins, violins. Terence Helmer, viola and Marcel St-Cyr, cello. Concert Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.30 p.m. Free. (Faculty of Music)

### 6 MONDAY

#### Seminar

"Modernization in Iran". Prof. Hafez F. Farmayan, Professor of History, University of Texas. Senior Common Room, Sir Daniel Wilson Residence. 4.10 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Islamic Studies)

#### Colloquium

"Recent Results in the Theory of Automata". Prof. J. Hartmanis, Department of Computer Science, Cornell University. Room 203 McLennan Physical Laboratories. 3.15 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Computer Science)

#### Tour

"Fossils: Silent Witnesses of the Past". Main Rotunda. ROM. 12.15 p.m. Free

#### Dinner

Faculty Club Honorary Members' dinner. Reception 6.15 p.m. and dinner 6.45 p.m.

### 7 TUESDAY

#### Lecture

"Persian Foreign Policy: An Historical Analysis of Basic Trends". Prof. Hafez F. Farmayan, Department of History, University of Texas. Room 1069 Sidney Smith Hall. 4.10 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Islamic Studies)

#### Seminar

"Organization of Thermoregulation in the Hypothalamus". Dr. P. Gloor, Montreal Neurological Institute. Room 2172 Medical Sciences Building. 4 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Physiology)

#### Colloquium

"The Applicability of Various Multivariate Techniques (The Uses and Abuses of Discriminant Analyses, Factor Analyses and Classification Procedures)". Prof. E. J. Williams, Department of Statistics, University of Melbourne. Room 1071 Sidney Smith Hall. 4 p.m. (Institute of Applied Statistics)

#### Tour

"So You're Going to Japan". Main Rotunda. ROM. 12.15 p.m. Free.

#### Music

Noon Hour Concerts. Warren Mould, piano. School of Music Concert Hall. 273 Bloor Street West. 12.15 p.m. Free. (Royal Conservatory of Music)

### 8 WEDNESDAY

#### Lecture

"Justice and the Therapeutic State". Dr. Thomas S. Szasz, New York State Upstate Medical Centre, Syracuse, practising psychiatrist and psychoanalyst, and author. Room 2158 Medical Sciences Building. 8 to 10 p.m. (Faculty of Law and School of Social Work)

#### Tour

"The Glory of Athens". Main Rotunda. ROM. 12.15 p.m. Free.

### 9 THURSDAY

#### Lecture

"The Western Debt to Indian Textiles". John Irwin, Keeper of the Indian Section at the Victoria and Albert Museum. Room 4, ROM. 8.30 p.m. Admission \$1.50. ROM members free.

#### Seminar

"The Developing United States: Responses to Industrialization and Urbanization, 1865-1914" series. "The Man-Sign: Charles Peirce and the Logic of Science". Prof. Emeritus Max Fisch, Department of Philosophy, State University of New York at Buffalo. Room 2053 New College. 3 p.m. (American Studies Committee)

#### Tour

"The Ancient Arts of Mesopotamia and Iran". Main Rotunda. ROM. 12.15 p.m. Free.

### 10 FRIDAY

#### Lecture

"The Story of Barnard's Star". Dr. Peter van de Kamp, director of Sproul Observatory, Swarthmore, Pa. Convocation Hall. 8.15 p.m. (Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, Toronto Centre)

"Aristotle's 'Ethics' As Politics". Prof. Max Fisch, SUNY at Buffalo, Amherst, N.Y. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Philosophy) Time and Place to be announced.

"Buddhist Arts". Main Rotunda. ROM. 12.15 p.m. Free.

#### Tour

University of Toronto Symphony Orchestra. Conductor, Victor Feldbrill. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building. 8.30 p.m. Free. (Faculty of Music)

### 13 MONDAY

#### Tour

"Musical Instruments". Main Rotunda. ROM. 12.15 p.m. Free.

### 14 TUESDAY

#### Tour

"The Kingdoms of Ancient Egypt". Main Rotunda. ROM. 12.15 p.m. Free.

### 15 WEDNESDAY

#### Bazaar

University Settlement House, Grange Road. 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. Donations are solicited of white elephants, home-baked goods, clothing.

#### Tour

"So You're Going to Japan". Main Rotunda. ROM. 12.15 p.m. Free

### 16 THURSDAY

#### Lecture

"The Desire for Private Gain: Capitalism and the Theory of Motives". Prof. Richard Schmitt, Brown University, Providence, R.I. Time and Place to be announced.

#### Tour

"The Spirit of the Middle Ages". Main Rotunda. ROM. 12.15 p.m. Free

### 17 FRIDAY

#### Lectures

"The Alkaline Degradation of Complex Carbohydrates". Prof. G. O. Aspinall, Trent University. Room 158 Lash Miller Chemical Laboratories. 4 p.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Department of Chemistry)

"Clinical Applications of Aluminous Porcelain". Dr. J. McLean, Department of Restorative Dentistry, Postgraduate Institute of Dental Surgery, London. Auditorium, Faculty of Dentistry. 10 a.m. (School of Graduate Studies and Faculty of Dentistry)